## GRUNSKY INEQUALITIES FOR UNIVALENT FUNCTIONS WITH PRESCRIBED HAYMAN INDEX

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The Grunsky inequalities in their standard formulation are a generalization of the area principle. Our purpose is to apply a variational method to obtain a stronger system of inequalities which involves both the logarithmic coefficients and the Hayman index of a univalent function f in the usual class S. One immediate consequence is the well-known inequality of Bazilevich on logarithmic coefficients. Another application gives a sharpened form of the Goluzin inequalities on the values of f at prescribed points of the disk.

1. Main results. The class S consists of all functions  $f(z) = z + a_2 z^2 + \cdots$  analytic and univalent in the unit disk **D**. Closely related is the class  $\Sigma$  of all functions

$$g(z) = z + b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

analytic and univalent in the exterior  $\Delta = \mathbf{C} - \overline{\mathbf{D}}$  of the disk. Given  $g \in \Sigma$  we construct the double power series

$$\log \frac{g(z) - g(\zeta)}{z - \zeta} = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} d_{nm} z^{-n} \zeta^{-m}, \qquad z, \zeta \in \Delta.$$

Then  $d_{mn} = d_{nm}$  and the *Grunsky inequalities* ([6]; see [3], Chapter 4) take the form

$$\left|\sum_{n=1}^{N}\sum_{m=1}^{N}d_{nm}\lambda_{n}\lambda_{m}\right| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{N}\frac{1}{n}\left|\lambda_{n}\right|^{2}, \quad \lambda_{n} \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Now let  $f \in S$  and consider the analogous series

(1) 
$$\log \frac{f(z) - f(\zeta)}{z - \zeta} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} c_{nm} z^n \zeta^m$$

for  $z, \zeta \in \mathbf{D}$ . Note that  $c_{mn} = c_{nm}$  and  $c_{00} = 0$ . If  $\zeta = 0$  the series reduces to

$$\log \frac{f(z)}{z} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{n0} z^n.$$

The *inversion* of f is the function  $g \in \Sigma$  defined by g(1/z) = 1/f(z). Thus

$$\frac{g(1/z)-g(1/\zeta)}{1/z-1/\zeta}=\frac{f(z)-f(\zeta)}{z-\zeta}\cdot\frac{z\zeta}{f(z)f(\zeta)}.$$